

OBITUARY

Obituaries of any doctors will be considered for publication provided that the doctors have worked in the United Kingdom for a large part of their career. Obituaries must be submitted exclusively to the BMJ and should be up to about 400 words long. "Self written" obituaries are welcome.

J W D BULL

CBE, MD, FRCS, FRCP, FRCR, DMR

Dr J W D Bull, the pioneer of modern British neuroradiology and driving force behind its growth as a specialty, not only in Britain but throughout much of the world, died on 5 July aged 76.

James William Douglas Bull was the son of a general practitioner in Buckinghamshire and was educated at Repton and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, before winning a scholarship to enter St George's Hospital Medical School; he graduated MB, BChir in 1936. He specialised in radiology and was awarded a Rockefeller travelling fellowship to study precise new techniques for localising brain tumours under Erik Lysholm in Stockholm. The war intervened, and he served as a major in the Royal Army Medical Corps, being held as a Japanese prisoner of war for five years, before returning to complete the studies that led to his appointments to St George's Hospital and the National Hospitals for Nervous Diseases.

At Queen Square James built up a fine department of neuroradiology, which he dedicated to his teacher and friend, Erik Lysholm. He embraced, with characteristic enthusiasm, each of the major technical developments in neuroradiology and always remained in the vanguard of knowledge. He practised and preached the necessity for accuracy, precision, and, above all, absolute honesty in documenting routine procedures as well as in scientific communication. He was a superb, clear lecturer with a commanding presence and was a great ambassador for Britain, always anxious to extol and support British achievements, whether presenting his own work, acknowledging that of his colleagues or juniors, or publicising a new development. He recognised immediately the immense potential of computed tomography and magnetic resonance, and attempted to convince the British manufacturing companies concerned of the commercial importance of the discoveries.

James was an excellent informal teacher, both by example and demonstration. Most British and many Commonwealth neuroradiologists were welcomed into his department and trained under him. He gave his hallmark to these men, and his loyal support ensured that many of them gained important positions throughout the world.

Honours were his due. He was sometime president of the British Institute of Radiology and of the Royal College of Radiologists, founder president of the British and European Societies of Neuroradiology, and president of the radiological and neurological sections of the Royal Society of Medicine, as well as dean of the Institute of Neurology and a member of the council of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons. All these positions he filled with great competence and dignity; in addition he was a loyal friend and colleague. Throughout his career James was

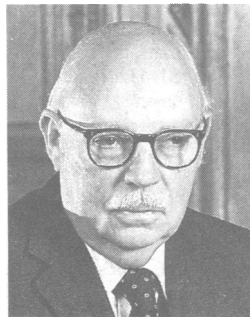
strongly supported by his wife, Edith, and her death in 1978 was a bitter blow. He is survived by their son and daughter.—BK.

N F MACLAGAN

MD, DSC, FRCP, FRCPATH, FRIC

Professor N F MacLagan, formerly professor of chemical pathology at Westminster Medical School, died peacefully on 16 July after a short illness. He was 82.

Noel Francis MacLagan was born on Christmas Day 1904. He attended Maidenhead College and



University College School before studying chemistry at University College. He graduated with first class honours in 1925 and worked briefly in industry before joining Professor (later Sir) Charles Dodds as a research assistant at the Courtauld Institute, a post he held from 1926 to 1933. Meanwhile he studied medicine at the Middlesex Hospital and qualified MRCS, LRCP in 1932. After leaving the Courtauld Institute he worked for a few weeks as a general practitioner, but his interest lay in chemical pathology. He was appointed biochemist to the Westminster Hospital in 1935, where he became the first medically qualified professor of chemical pathology in Britain in 1947.

Noel rapidly built up a department that was widely respected in purely scientific, as well as in medical, circles, and he trained many chemical pathologists and biochemists who later became eminent. Although those who worked for him received no formal training in the modern sense, he insisted that medical trainees were equally competent at the bench and in the wards, and biochemists in his department obtained a training as rigorous as that of their medical counterparts. He inspired academic excellence by example and by constructive criticism. He was also concerned with setting up a career structure for hospital biochemists. It is a measure of the national recognition of his success in this that he was elected the first president of the Association of Clinical Biochemists in 1953 and served as such until 1955. He was an elected member of council of the Royal College of Pathologists from 1966 until 1969.

Noel MacLagan's modesty and quiet and subtle sense of humour led many to underestimate his international reputation for work on liver and thyroid function tests. He applied his chemical

knowledge to the development of flocculation tests for liver function, known abroad as MacLagan tests.

In private life Noel was a cultured man with many interests. He and his wife, Anna, were charming and generous hosts. He is survived by Anna; his daughter, Jenny; his son, Andrew; and his grandchildren.—JFZ.

J S CAMPBELL

VRD, MB, BCH, MFOM

Dr J S Campbell, formerly regional medical officer to the western region of the British Railways Board, died on 22 May aged 67.

John Steel Campbell was born in Yorkshire, the son of a general practitioner who practised with two uncles in Middlesbrough. His father died before he was 2, and his mother returned to her family in Wales. He was educated at Cardiff High School and entered the Welsh National School of Medicine. At the outbreak of war it was initially doubtful whether the study of medicine was a reserved occupation and so John, who had always been interested in flying, volunteered for the Royal Air Force. By the time he found that he could have continued his medical studies his ambition to fly was within his grasp, so he stayed in the RAF and became a Wellington pilot in Coastal Command. Injured in the D-Day landings, after recovery he rejoined his squadron, which was later posted to the Middle East. There he carried out various operations, including supply drops to Tito's forces, with whom he also spent some time on the ground, suffering considerable hardship. He was out of action again after a crash but subsequently volunteered to go to the Far East; the war ended, however, and he returned to his medical studies.

John graduated in 1951 and was in general practice briefly before joining the British Railways medical service at Swindon in 1954. In 1955 he inaugurated a new medical centre at Cardiff. His contribution to railway medicine was considerable and included a special interest in breakdown due to stress and rehabilitation of footplate staff. He retained his interest in flying, but as the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve did not have a vacancy locally he joined the Naval Reserve and by studying aviation medicine was able to get airborne from time to time. He was awarded the VRD in 1966 and retired with the rank of surgeon commander in 1970. In 1981 he suffered a coronary thrombosis and had the alarming experience of observing his own cardiac arrest on the monitor. Fortunately, he was resuscitated and returned to work, retiring in 1982.

John had many interests. Golf was his game, and he enjoyed music, art, and reading. In retirement he attended classes in painting, deriving great enjoyment from his efforts. He had a lively wit and

was a generous friend and reliable colleague. He is survived by his wife, Pat, to whom he was happily married for 34 years.—RPGD.

K D KEELE

MD, FRCP

Dr K D Keele, physician and medical historian, died in Newick, Sussex, on 3 May aged 78.

Kenneth David Keele was born into a family with a strong medical tradition, his father and



grandfather being general practitioners; in addition, one of his brothers became a general practitioner and the other a professor of pharmacology. He was educated at Epsom College and won a scholarship to St Bartholomew's Hospital Medical School, where he graduated MB, BS in 1932. After

junior appointments he became casualty physician at Barts and was elected to the consultant staff of St Pancras Dispensary, Evelina Hospital for Children, and King George Hospital, Ilford. At the beginning of the war he was appointed consultant physician, Emergency Medical Service, to St Bartholomew's Hospital at St Albans. During 1942-6 he served in the Royal Army Medical Corps in India, attaining the rank of lieutenant colonel. In addition to clinical and administrative responsibilities he was head of research into sprue. After the war he was appointed whole time consultant physician to Ashford Hospital, Middlesex, where he developed his great interest in cardiology. In 1948 his pioneer work on using angiocardiology to provide an accurate diagnosis of congenital heart disease was published.

It was through Kenneth's empathetic understanding of his patient's complaints that he became interested in the study of pain, to which he made notable contributions. He appreciated the difficulties of recording this common symptom owing to its subjective nature, but in so far as it has a time course and varies in intensity it can be represented objectively; this led him to introduce the pain chart in which intensity of pain, as assessed by the patient, is plotted against time (1948). This proved to be a most valuable tool, and a modified form of the chart, the visual analogue scale, is now used the world over. As a cardiologist he noted that some patients with myocardial infarction suffered little or no pain. To study this phenomenon he developed the pressure algometer, a simple device to the forehead (1954). Patients hyposensitive to the algometer had suffered the least pain at the time of infarction.

The medical historian in him found expression in *Anatomies of Pain* (1957), a scholarly work in which concepts of pain from prehistoric time to the twentieth century were admirably reviewed. He wrote a masterly book on William Harvey (1965) and gave the Fitzpatrick lectures at the Royal College of Physicians in 1960 on the *Evolution of Clinical Methods in Medicine*. An account of his lifelong study of the anatomical works of Leonardo da Vinci will be published in the journal *Medical History*. He founded the Leonardo da Vinci Society in 1986 and became its first president just before his death.

Kenneth combined great intellectual and artistic gifts with a lovable nature. A pianist and lover of the arts, especially paintings, he was a good and

enthusiastic communicator, in conversation, lectures, and his writings. His domestic life brought him great happiness and two tragedies. His first wife, Dorée, died suddenly when eight months pregnant. He and his second wife, Mary, suffered a grievous blow when their elder son, Peter, was killed in a traffic accident. Kenneth is survived by Mary; his daughter, Caroline; his son, Tony; and Caroline's son and daughter.—CAK.

W H A PICTON

FRCPATH

Dr W H A Picton, formerly a pathologist at Hillingdon Hospital, died on 15 March aged 78.

William Hibbert Allanson Picton—known to his medical colleagues as Peter Picton—was the son of a general practitioner in Cheshire. He read medicine at Merton College, Oxford, and King's College Hospital, graduating BM, BCh in 1934, and was a founder fellow of the Royal College of Pathologists. In 1937 he went into general practice in Petworth, Sussex. He volunteered for the Royal Navy when war broke out and served with distinction, spending some time doing convoy work to Iceland, north Russia, and Africa. At the end of the war he retrained as a pathologist and was appointed to Hillingdon Hospital in 1949. His main interest was microbiology, but for a time initially he worked in other aspects of the specialty. In the early days of the National Health Service he was a pioneer of open laboratory access for general practitioners, an influence from his years spent in general practice.

In the 1960s Dr Picton became deeply involved in plans for rebuilding Hillingdon Hospital, a challenge in which he delighted. His capacity for coping with details without losing sight of the wider issues ideally suited him for this task. He grasped new concepts and moulded them to suit the local situation, and the excellent central sterile supply unit was his brainchild. He showed concern for all grades of staff, and when new premises were built he was diligent in his efforts to smooth out any teething difficulties. His readiness to don a boilersuit and go down dangerous ladders to inspect blocked sewage sumps is still remembered.

Dr Picton is survived by his son and daughter and by four grandchildren.—RPB.

H W V CHARLTON

TD, MRCS, LRCP, MRCGP

Dr H W V Charlton, who was a general practitioner in West Bridgford, Nottingham, died on 11 May.

Henry William Vaughan Charlton—known to his friends and colleagues as Bill—was born on 28 May 1923 at Marple Bridge, Derbyshire, and was educated at Manchester Grammar School. He came from an academic background, his father having been a professor at the University of Manchester and one brother becoming a professor at Keele. His one sister studied medicine, specialising in anaesthesiology. In 1941 he was accepted by the University of Manchester to study medicine, but soon after he volunteered for military service. He was posted to the Queen's Regiment in 1943 and saw service as driver of a Bren gun carrier with the 7th Armoured Division in north west Europe. After demobilisation in 1947 he returned to medical school in Manchester, qualifying in 1953. After a series of house appointments he specialised in general practice, subsequently becoming senior partner in the practice in which he had settled in West Bridgford.

In 1963 Bill was commissioned in the Royal Army Corps, Territorial Army, and he gave high calibre service to that organisation until the time of

his death. In 1976 he was promoted to lieutenant colonel and given command of the 222 (East Midlands) Field Ambulance from then until 1979, during which time the unit enjoyed a period of great success, winning the RAMC TA challenge shield in 1976, 1978, and 1979. He was awarded the Queen's silver jubilee medal in 1977. His appointment as honorary colonel of the 222 Field Ambulance in 1982 gave Bill great pleasure and enabled him to carry on serving the unit, which regarded him with great esteem.

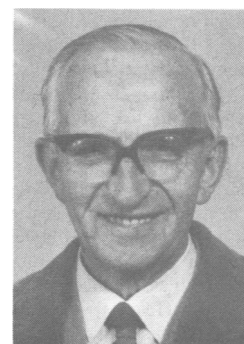
Bill's wife, Hilda, gave him magnificent support both in his civilian work and in his reserve army duties. She survives him with their two daughters, Christine and Jane, and three grandchildren.—NTN.

E G MCPHERSON

MB, CHB, MRCGP

Dr E G McPherson, who had been a general practitioner for 34 years, died suddenly and unexpectedly on 28 June aged 70.

Eric Graham McPherson was born in Newport on Tay on 27 September 1916 and graduated



in medicine from St Andrews University in 1939. His first love was hospital medicine, and he pursued his career in Dundee Royal Infirmary, where he met his future wife, Margaret, who was working as a nursing sister. Circumstances led him into general practice, initially in the

mining area of Backworth, Tyneside, where he worked single handed for five years. Most of his working life was spent in Soham, Cambridgeshire, where he practised for 29 years; to the people there he was known affectionately as "Dr Mac." After a brief retirement to Frinton on Sea he finally settled near his daughter and son in law in Chaldon, Surrey, where he enjoyed family life, gardening, and reading.

Although he loved his work dearly and was devoted to his patients and friends in the south, Dr McPherson's heart never really left his beloved Scotland, to which he paid a last visit just a few weeks before his death. He is survived by Margaret; their daughter, Felicity; and their grand daughter, Joanna.—JEH.

K SHIRLEY SMITH

MD, FRCP

Dr K Shirley Smith, honorary consultant cardiologist at Charing Cross Hospital and the London Chest Hospital, has died.

Kenneth Shirley Smith was born on 23 January 1900 and studied medicine at the Middlesex Hospital, graduating MB, BS in 1927. In 1930 he went to Charing Cross Hospital, becoming full physician in 1935; there he built up over the years a large and lively cardiac department and applied himself diligently to teaching. In addition to his appointment at Charing Cross he became consultant physician to the Samaritan Hospital for Women and the London Chest Hospital. Author of several articles on various aspects of heart disease and an examiner in medicine for the University of London and the Conjoint Board, he served as president of the British Cardiac Society and was

editor of the *British Heart Journal* 1959-72. He retired from Charing Cross in 1965.

During the war he served with the First Army in north Africa and with the central Mediterranean force in Italy, Greece, and Austria, achieving the rank of lieutenant colonel, Royal Army Medical Corps.

A WYNN

MD, MRCP, FRACP

Dr A Wynn, who was a leading cardiologist in Australia and a campaigner for human rights, died on 29 June aged 66.

Allan Wynn gained his medical degree from the University of Melbourne and carried out postgraduate work in London. He then returned to Australia, where he practised as a heart specialist for more than 20 years and was a consultant physician at Prince Henry's Hospital. He was well ahead of his time in recognising the importance of the rehabilitation of patients with heart disease and in 1960 was made director of the first cardiac rehabilitation centre (in Melbourne) established by the National Heart Foundation of Victoria. A long time supporter of the arts in Australia, he was a founding member of the Museum of Modern Art and served as its chairman.

On his retirement in 1972 Dr Wynn moved to England, where he became aware of the abuses of psychiatry for political purposes in the Soviet Union. Active on the committees for the release of several Russians, he was chairman of the Working Group for Dissenters in Mental Hospitals. In 1983 he became a member of the board of the Sakharov Institute in the United States, and in 1985 he chaired the executive committee for the fifth international Sakharov hearing, reported in 1986. He lived to see the release from exile of Andrei Sakharov.

Dr Wynn is survived by his wife, Sally Gilmour, a former principal ballerina with the Rambert Company; two sons and a daughter; and three grandchildren.—VW.

ADA FIRTH

MRCS, LRCP, FRCS(ED), DPH

Dr Ada Firth, for many years assistant medical officer of health for East Sussex County Council (Hove and Portslade), died on 26 February aged 86.

Ada Furniss was one of the first women to take up a career in medicine and studied at Manchester University, where she gained medals in medicine and surgery in her final examinations in 1922. After house appointments in several hospitals in Manchester and in Nottingham she was assistant medical officer at Withington Hospital, Manchester, for two years, and it was there that she met Stanley J Firth, whom she married. They moved to Hastings and then to Brighton, living for 26 years in Brighton General Hospital, where her husband was medical director and her two children grew up. She was a popular and indispensable member of the hospital community, particularly during the difficult years of the second world war. Her own career continued in public health, and she

was held in much affection by colleagues and patients during her years of service in the East Sussex school health and maternity and child welfare clinics. She was an enthusiastic member of the Brighton Soroptimists, serving on committee and representing the branch at international conferences. The Christian Medical Fellowship and the BMA also commanded her attention and support.

On retirement Ada moved with her husband to Worthing but remained active until failing eyesight stopped her driving. An avid reader, she then discovered the value of the Talking Book Service. Her large family became increasingly important to her, and they valued the interest and concern that she showed in their varied activities and careers, drawing on her advice and counsel until the day of her death. She is survived by her husband, Stanley; her son and daughter, both doctors; and her eight grandchildren.—SJF.

Brigadier J G MORGAN

CBE, TD, MD, DPH

Brigadier J G Morgan, who latterly was chief medical officer to Mond Nickel Company, has died.

John Gwynne Morgan was commissioned in the army during the first world war. He qualified MRCS, LRCP in 1924 at University College, London, and his civilian career then embraced general practice and public health. In the second world war he commanded 160 (Welsh) Field Ambulance in Ireland and Iceland and the 48th General Hospital at Tripoli. Subsequently he held appointments as assistant director of medical services to the First Armoured Division and deputy director of medical services at Naples. After the war he worked in industrial medicine until his retirement in 1966. A knight of the Order of St John, he was a magistrate and deputy lieutenant of Glamorgan.

W G SCOTT-BROWN

CVO, MD, FRCS

Mr W G Scott-Brown, a distinguished ear, nose, and throat surgeon, died peacefully on 12 July aged 90.

Walter Graham ("Bill") Scott-Brown saw active service in the army in France and Italy from 1916 to 1918, during which time he was wounded and mentioned in dispatches. He entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, as an exhibitioner in 1919, proceeding in 1922 to St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, as a Shuter scholar and graduating MB, BChir in 1925. In 1926 he married Margaret (Peggy) Bannerman, herself a medical graduate, and for a brief period they worked together in general practice in Kent. Bill subsequently began to specialise in ear, nose, and throat surgery. In the United Kingdom then there were no recognised training programmes in this fairly young specialty, so that aspiring otolaryngologists tried to visit some of the outstanding clinics on the mainland of Europe. On being awarded a Dorothy Temple Cross travelling research fellowship in 1932 Bill visited clinics in Berlin, Vienna, Budapest, Stockholm, and Copenhagen.

Hospital appointments followed his return to England, as consultant surgeon to the Queen Victoria Hospital in East Grinstead, to the Royal National Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital in London, and subsequently to the Royal Free Hospital, which he served until his retirement from hospital practice 25 years ago. At the same time he built up a flourishing and influential

practice in Harley Street, from which he retired only three or four years ago. He became a commander of the Victoria Order after many years of professional service to the late Princess Royal. He had a special interest in the nose and sinuses and was a superb nasal surgeon. He was the editor of the standard textbook *Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat*, which has been described as the classic British work on the subject.

As a student at Cambridge Bill was a considerable athlete, but latterly he indulged, with great skill, in the more leisurely pursuit of angling, being for many years an active member of the exclusive Houghton Club. A close friend of the French painter, Paul Maze, he himself was an excellent painter who had exhibited in London, in Edinburgh, and abroad and had works in many private collections. Although he painted well in oils and watercolours, pastels were his real forte and for many years he was a member, and at one time honorary secretary, of the Pastel Society. He also had a great love of music.

Bill was a man of high intelligence and great charm. Devoted to his wife, Peggy, to whom he was married for over 60 years, he was utterly disconsolate when she predeceased him by six weeks. He is survived by three daughters, one son, and 12 grandchildren.—JCB.

J G KILNER

MB, BCHIR

Dr J G Kilner died suddenly in Epsom on 7 June aged 64. He was fifth in the family line of general practitioners, his predecessors having practised in Bury St Edmunds, where he had intended to retire.

John Goff Kilner won a scholarship to St John's College, Cambridge, where he had the distinction of stroking the Lady Margaret boat to the head of the river in 1944. He did his clinical training at the Middlesex Hospital, where, like his father before him, he was a Broderip scholar. He was in a party of senior students who went to do relief work at Belsen concentration camp, an experience that made

a profound impression on him. He graduated in 1947 and in the same year married Pamela Peckett, also a doctor, who, sadly, died in 1969. He served in the Royal Army Medical Corps before entering general practice in Epsom in 1952.

John became particularly interested in old people and was chairman of the Epsom and Ewell Housing Association for the elderly. He also served on the district health authority and was chairman of the district management team and the division of general practice. He was known for his unfailing patience and kindness and for his sense of humour.

In 1971 John married Anne Wilkinson. Apart from his family and medicine his great loves were natural history and his narrow boat, *Florie*. He was a skilled photographer and made delightful nature films, which won him many prizes including the *Daily Mail* trophy for the best amateur film of the year in 1970. Shortly before his death he had completed a film about badgers. He is survived by his wife, Anne; three sons; and three stepchildren. Two of his sons are doctors, one of whom is carrying on the Kilner tradition of general practice in Bury St Edmunds.—CPE-B.

